

## BRIGGS FLAMEBLOCK FRMDF and BLACK MRMDF **HANDLING & CARE**

## Storage, handling and use

Attention must be paid to the prevention of damage to the edges and the sides of panels when handling. The best way to move the stacks is via a forklift. When being transported, the panels must be protected against rain and splashing water off the road. If such precautions are not taken, this can lead to irreversible damage to the exposed surface and swelling of the edges.

Panels must be stacked flat, on a pallet or using a sufficient number of cross members (gluts or bearers). The space between the cross members needs to be close enough to prevent the boards from bowing and the size of the cross members sufficient to enable easy and safe access for the fork-lift pick-up of packs. Cross members should all measure the same height and line up in the case of stacks placed on top of each other. The panel packs must be stacked onto a smooth, clean, dry underlayer cover-board which has to be placed at a distance of at least 10 cm from the ground and walls. Panels should not be stored vertically, unless ground contact can be avoided. If vertical storage is undertaken, the bowing of panels must prevented by avoiding any storage angle apart from near to exactly vertical.

The board will expand or shrink under variable humidity conditions. The recommended environmental climate to store MDF is a temperature from 12°C up to 20°C and a relative air humidity of 50% to 60%, with a maximum of 65% for a few weeks per year. If these storage conditions cannot be met, such as in most parts of coastal Australia, the panels should be covered (e.g. plastic wrapping). Attention must be paid to prevent the formation of possible moisture condensation on the inner side of the covering. To prevent this, a breathable cover is recommended (e.g. canvas)

FLAMEBLOCK FRMDF is suitable for interior use in dry areas. It should not be exposed to the weather, high humidity, placed in contact with water not used in places where it will be subject to condensation and damp. During construction all windows and doors must be kept closed. It should only be used where the relative humidity of the air at 20 degrees C only exceeds 65% for a few weeks per year. Raw panels should be conditioned to reach the moisture content in which it they are be used.

## **Transport**

When transporting MDF, especially non-MR MDF, care must be taken to keep it dry, protected from air/wind/humidity and clean from road dirt and dust. The bearers of crates on trucks should be lined up, as best possible.

## Care

All Briggs MDF must be veneered, laminated or finished such as with paint or suitable clear coating, Edges must be sealed such as with ABS or veneer edgebands.

As it is not possible to cover all associated manufacturing materials and conditions, the end-user is responsible for carrying the necessary tests to check that MDF. laminate, fabrication methods and associated materials are suitable for the desired application. Briggs Veneers reserves the right to discontinue products or change prices and dimensions and other attributes of products at any time without notice.